Note: Quiz rest of chapter 26 and 1st part of chapter 27- Monday 3/31

Test- balance chapter 26- Chapter 27- first part chapter 28- Friday 4/11

Test balance chapter 28- through chapter 30- Wed. 4/30

In class AP Exam- Monday 5/5 Essay, Wed 5/7 Multiple Choice, Friday 5/9 DBQ (possibly earlier – note powerlunch day)

If you have an exam on the day that we are scheduled to take that portion of the exam, please advise and I will make an adjustment. All multiple choice portions of the exam must be completed by 5/8. We will start reviewing the AP Exam on that Thursday 5/8.

APexam- Wed. 5/13

21 Students- 5 groups 4

1. *Pius XII , Hitler’s Pope or was he a Saint?-Monday* ***april 7***

The Roman Catholic Church under John Paul II began the process to beatify and thereafter march to Sainthood, Pope Pius XII. Many people, both Catholic and otherwise, feel that Pius’ actions prior to (in his position as Cardinal) and during WWII failed to proactively deal with Adolf Hitler, specifically and fascism generally. Some believe that Pius harbored strong anti-semitic feelings and therefore was reluctant to act, others argue that his ability to act was limited by external factors, and still others argue that Pius primary concern was to stem the communist movement. On the other hand some argue that Pius was a moral beacon during the War and saved 1000s of lives. The argument about Pius’ role and the Church’s attempts to venerate him have created rifts within the Church as well as between the Church and non-Catholics.

**Resolve, Pope Pius XII (along with the Catholic Churches) actions prior to and during WW2 were such that it is inappropriate for the Roman Catholic Church to venerate him as a Saint**

1. **1956- a Failed year- Dismantle Communism had Nato stepped up to the plate in 1956, Eastern Europe could’ve been freed from the Iron Curtain 33 years earlier**

**From Warsaw to the Sinai, 1956 was a turbulent year where events in Europe could’ve taken a significant other turn ultimately dismantling the Iron Curtain 33 years earlier. United States and European countries foibled an opportunity**

Groups responding to this question will need a firm understanding of early Cold War politics as well as events in the near East. While 1956 was a seminal year, participants should be cognizant of earlier events from Nasser to the Warsaw Pact etc…

**Due April 10**

1. **The character of major European nations qualitatively changed in the period 1960-2000 as a result of post-colonial immigration into Europe. European nations have become multi-ethnic and cultural societies assimilating new groups and creating a**

Groups discussing this resolve should acquaint themselves with the broad and liberal immigration policy that witnessed a sharp increase following the colonial independence movement in the 1960s. Ex-colonies in the Caribbean as well as the Asian sub-continent saw broad immigration to Great Britain, France witnessed sizeable immigration from the near East and more so from North Africa. Germany witnessed an explosion of Turkish immigrants to support its economy and other nations from Italy to the Netherlands likewise saw a large expansion of non-native Europeans to their shores.

Due Wed. April 23

1. The European social safety net developed in post WW2 provided Europe with opportunity, economic growth and equity, allowing a war torn Europe to fully come back to the economic playing field by the 1970s and ultimately providing Europe with a high standard of living and equitable distribution of wealth

***Resolve, the post war European social safety net was an overwhelming success, providing Europeans with a higher standard of living and a more equitable distribution of wealth (note this question will require the participants to have a firm understanding of the post-War development of the social safety net. The social safety net includes such things as national health insurance, heavily subsidized education, liberal family leave policies as well as long term unemployment insurance amongst others).***

Due Friday April 25

1. The European Unions started as a bilateral German – French agreement in the early 1950s; it later expanded and became known as the Common Market increasing in size from six members to approximately 30. After Maastricht, the now named European Union entered on a program towards monetary union and later political integration. In most recent years there have been serious setbacks, both in terms of political union(as several members have failed to ratify the European Union’s Constitution) and monetary union (as some countries have had suffered grave economic difficulties).

**Resolve**

**While the European Union is currently under incredible political and economic stress, it will survive these events and successfully continue on a path towards a United States of Europe type model.**

**Due Tues 4/29**